

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

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British Petroleum Well Proves Its Value at the Public Test Made by Company Saturday

Oil Poured From Well During Demonstration.

Test Was Given For Representative Party, Under Regular Working Conditions; Estimated that Between 20 and 25 Barrels Were Secured In One Hour

The Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright oil field is the most promising field in Alberta today. Within a year or two dozens of rigs will be pouring their way towards the oil sands. The British Petroleum company's No. 2 well has blazed a trail which will be followed by millions of dollars of capital. It has marked the trail with oil—real, dark brown oil, present down a two thousand foot hole, in quantities yet undetermined, but amply proven to be considerable.

All of which reads like the first page out of a stock folder's oil prospectus—only it isn't. It just happens to be the carefully considered opinion of a representative body of Edmonton citizens, as even the most sceptical unbeliever could scarce fail to believe. Between sixty and seventy Edmontonians, with a sprinkling of men from other points, left Edmonton for Wainwright in the first "oil special" ever run over the C. N. R. at 10 a. m. Saturday. Shortly before one o'clock the train passed through Irma when the passengers secured a good view of the derrick at the well of the Irma Oil Development Co. Just west of Irma. A little further east the derrick of the Alberta Pacific Oil company can be seen south of the track. This is a relic of the pre-war oil development and rumor has it that arrangements are being made to resume drilling shortly. As the train crossed the Bar River bridge a good view of the Imperial Oil company's well No. 2 could be seen. Then, upon approaching Wainwright the derrick of the Wainwright Oil Development company was passed. They returned to the city at 8.30 p. m. Saturday night ready to "tell the world" that Central Alberta must be considered as definitely on the map, wherever oil field prospects are spoken of between here and there.

These men whom every citizen knows, saw the oil rush out of a make-shift flow line at the well, not in the steady stream that it is expected will result when a proper flow line, backed by a "packer," is installed, but in fits and starts, one moment bubbling with all the force of a five hundred pound gas pressure, and the next, running from the pipe in a docile black stream; with intervals when gas alone blew, or, as occasionally happened, with brief huffs strangely quiet when neither gas or oil found its way to the outer world from that mysterious pipe set deep in the bowels of the earth.

They Got The Oil
And not only did they see the oil, these men. They gathered up the "liquid gold" in bottles and in jars; they rubbed it between thumb and finger, inhaling its pungent gasoline-asphalt odor with the same delight which a woman expresses over two-dollar-ounce Parma violet essence; also, they—some of them—gathered it up where they didn't want to gather it—on hat brims and coat skirts and gloves, visible evidence of the fact that there is oil in the well, all right. But, as one enthusiast, gazing at a seven dollar Federal whose virgin surface was smeared with the black mass, remarked, "it's worth the price of a new hat to have seen what I saw today."

Talk about the inter-relationship of industry! Here's work for the cleaners, because of oil stained garments; work for the photo-developer men, because of the hundred cameras which click, clicked incessantly as the oil poured or poured from the flow line; work for the men who staffed the "oil special" and for the dining car crew who labored that the hungry might be fed; work for the drivers of the thirty or more autos which carried the sightseers to and from the well; work also for the newspaper man, who must strive to curb enthusiasm in his article, lest the reader rise up and say that "he doesn't believe one word of it."

How The Oil Came
When forced by the gas pressure, the oil mass struck the bank with a series of rebounding thuds, the dark brown fluid rising its way into the earth bank, flying fifteen to twenty feet into the air, and rolling backward in a sullen flood. As the gas pressure was released, the oil, choking the pipe, resolved itself into the pool already formed. Between these two extremes of wildly roaring gas-oil masses and the heavy steady flow of the solid oil body, were intervals in which a strange silence persisted, as though the imprisoned giant within its iron casing was resting for a few moments, before hurling its might once more against these puny man-creatures whose little strength, having labored the giant, would now restrict its egress to bonds of foolish pipe.

During this hour in which the visitors watched, various estimates placed the quantity of oil from the pipe, as between twenty and twenty five barrels. In addition to this, Head Driller Credille, working as fast as possible, filled seven ten-gallon cans with the oil, which he took from a side gate at the main valve. So strong was the flow of oil from this gate, that the big cans were filled within a moment or two of their being placed in position. This supply, it is understood, will be forwarded to the Alberta university for additional tests during the present winter.

A Pleasant Journey

Making good time on the outward run, the special train reached Wainwright shortly after 1 p. m., when the visitors were escorted into waiting automobiles, and taken, over good roads apparently untouched by snow, to the well. Here they were met by Hugh Campbell, of the Edmonton Drilling and Development company, which concern drilled the well; P. O. Credille, head driller, Dick Aykroyd, prominent member of the British Petroleum company, and others, including a group of business men of the towns of Wainwright and Irma, and after a brief inspection of the derrick and machinery, still oil-stained by previous flows from the well while the up-right pipe was still in position, for the valve on the casing head was opened.

With a rush and a shriek, the gas, shut in behind the valve head, tore its way to freedom, the volume of sound rising to a shrill scream, and then dying to a mere whisper as the flow exhausted itself. Then, with a phut! phut! as of some giant engine firing, the oil, driven in great masses by the gas pressure with and behind it, burst from the flow-line, hurling itself with tremendous force into the earth.

A Make-Shift Flow Line

On Saturday, an attempt was made to show the visitors a little of what could be expected under regular working conditions, when the oil is carried through a proper flow line into storage tanks. Having none of the required apparatus, the drilling crew had fixed up a home-made flow line from twenty foot lengths of drilling stem of 4-in. width, with tool joints between, and this, while by no means efficient, was sufficient to illustrate how a flow would be secured and regular when the proper equipment is available.

Under normal conditions a "packer," consisting of a number of thick rubber rings strung on a hollow rod, is first dropped into the hole, inside the well casing. The flow line, usually two or three inch pipe, is then dropped down the well, causing the rubber rings to spread and pack, so that the oil is imprisoned under the "packer," and can make its way only through the flow line. The latter is so arranged, that its length may be altered to suit conditions as they will best secure the maximum of flow. In the present well it has been found that a depth of some 1400 feet, or about two thirds the way down the well, gives the most satisfactory results.

Visitors, disdaining the keen north-east wind that cut with knife-like intensity, stayed for a good hour around the well, fascinated by the "fily stream" that came from the pipe. The temporary flow-line, reduced from the four inches in the casing to a two-inch outlet, pointing downward so that the escaping fluid struck the high bank of a raised pit into which much of the earlier production of the well has been run.

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All Are Satisfied

So, having satisfied their minds that the well contained oil, and lots of it, the visitors were driven back to the train, which left town at 5.20 p. m., reaching the city in three hours, amid expressions of satisfaction at the rapidity with which the oil had been secured. The efficiency of the dining car service provided, a convenience, this latter greatly appreciated by all. The C.N.R. officials responsible for the excellence of the service, and the B. P. officers, who arranged the trip, are to be congratulated.

While columns may be written giving the views of all the visitors to the well, the views of the many are practically identical with the opinion of any one of the visitors.

A brief synopsis of opinion, as expressed by various of the visitors, will indicate the unanimity which prevailed and the general feeling that the Irma Wainwright district is a coming oil field of great possibilities, which must be further developed by the entry of more men, more money, more rigs and more equipment.

Lieutenant Governor's Opinion
Lieutenant Governor Brett, "Next thing which has happened to Alberta this year. We know there is oil. Now let us have development—the more the better, for Wainwright, for Edmonton, and for Alberta."

Professor J. A. Allan, University of Alberta: "I am well satisfied with what I saw. The indications for a real oil field are very good, and quite worthy of telling people that there is here good prospect of a return on money rightly invested. One drill isn't enough. There must now be development."

Dr. Kelso, provincial analyst: "From what I have seen, I would say that there is sufficient indication of oil to warrant twenty-five drills being set in the field next season. It is impossible to tell the quantity of oil in the well, at this stage, but there is enough to warrant great future development in the field."

Senator J. L. Cote: "The field certainly warrants further development. I think the company deserves great commendation for its enterprise, and present indications point to the development of a real oil field here."

A Promising Record
S. G. Tobin, Liberal member for Leominster: "The company has found oil in about the shortest time I ever heard of. It is a very promising record, and people cannot be anything else but optimistic."

W. C. Bryan, Alberta provincial police commissioner: "I am quite satisfied that there is every indication of the Irma-Wainwright field being a good one. I hope the present find will mean a great development in the search for oil in this area."

J. O. Williams, Calgary geologist who spotted the B.P. No. 1 well, a heavy gas well: "The well has heavy oil—but it is the kind we want—lots of lubricating quality in it, and that's what makes the money. We are on the eve of great developments here, I am sure."

Lieut. Col. Geo. B. McLeod: "I'm no oil expert, but I am more than satisfied with what I have seen."

Refinery Man Speaks
J. L. Mercer, of Shelby, Montana, who only establish an oil refinery in Edmonton: "I congratulate the B.P. executive upon the success of their second well. I think a conservative estimate would be 200 barrels a day, and a well of this magnitude augurs splendidly for the future."

Mr. Mercer's experience in the Shelby field makes his view of more than ordinary interest at the present time. Geo. T. Bragg, well-known Edmonton real estate man and old-timer:

"This is the first oil well I have ever seen. It looks fine to me, and there should be great doings in the field next year."

So one could go on, enlarging the testimony. Mingled with their views on the possibilities of the field, are expressions of approval at the attitude of the B. P. officers, and all sorts of good wishes for the future success of the company which has proved itself to be the pioneer in a field whose eventual development none may prophesy.

List of Visitors

In addition to those already named, the following were present at the well on Saturday:
S. M. Bray, Dr. J. A. Allan, F. H. Davis, R. Bradley, A. H. Smith, A. Cristall, W. C. Bryan, J. M. Sirvain, W. Bradburn, Geo. T. Bragg, G. G. Morris, F. Kenwood, N. C. Legge, R. G. Gray, Sam Smith, A. Blummer, S. T. Melton, R. R. Higgarson, K. McLeod, B. C. Thompson, R. Spencer, W. J. Webster, G. Saunders, J. C. Mercer, T. A. Blackburn, Dr. N. Allan, A. Norquay, D. Clark, J. E. Robinson, S. W. Hall, Dr. J. A. Kelso, W. E. Sims, E. L. Hill, J. F. McMullen, P. K. Fuller, Col. G. B. McLeod, E. T. Bishop, Senator J. L. Cote, O. H. Vanderveer, C. C. Delmage, W. A. McDonald, H. F. Mullet, W. G. Blakey, John Mabel, B. Smith, J. Semmon, H. F. Tilly, John Kenwood, E. S. Allan, A. H. Hake, Alex Bonneau, B. A. Holgate, C. Gallagher, James Hornby—all of Edmonton.

Capt. Shaw, Calgary; S. G. Tobin, Leode; Dr. C. T. Galbraith, Vancouver; J. O. Williams, Calgary; W. B. Cooper, Winnipeg; Hugh Mortimer, Peace River; W. J. Huntington, Wainwright; A. B. Palmer, Vancouver; Ferguson McDonald, Vancouver; Newton Emmers, Company's geologist.

The flow of oil from the well was not secured specially for Saturday's demonstration, by any process of "bottling up" the gas in order to increase the pressure for the demonstration, as enquiry revealed the fact that gas had been released from the casing only some three hours before the well.

There appears to be the casing head at all times, and when this is allowed to accumulate for even short periods, the pressure was very strong, gas rushing out with such force that the noise is distressing to persons standing near the well.

NOTHING ON ALBERTA

A Farmington, New Mexico, paper states that crude oil coming from the wells of the Midwest Refining Company, on the Hog Back structure of the Navajo Indian Reservation, is of such high gasoline content that it is being used in gasoline cars as it comes from the well.

This oil is sold at the well for 4 cents a gallon (\$2.00 a barrel) and retails at the filling stations in town for 15 cents per gallon. This is the first time in the history of oil production where oil has been used direct from the well in automobile gasoline engines.

This field has nothing on the wells in Southern Alberta, now controlled by the Imperial Oil Company, that have been producing practically a pure gasoline since 1914.

ROUGH ROAD CAUSES WOMAN'S DEATH; FELL OFF LOADED WAGON

Wetaskiwin, Alta., Dec. 3.—A fatal accident occurred in the city on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Lemke, an elderly woman residing about twelve miles west of town, lost her life.

Mrs. Lemke's car was leaving town with a load of chop and his mother was riding with him on top of the load. On going over a rough piece of road, Mrs. Lemke fell off and the wagon went over her. She was immediately taken to the hospital but died a short time afterwards.

JARROW FARMER

STRUCK ON HEAD
Alfred Jarrow, a farmer near Jarrow had a narrow escape from death Monday while unloading his grain in the elevator at Jarrow, a heavy steel weight fell from up in the elevator a distance of fifty feet and struck him on the head knocking him unconscious and cutting his thigh for an inch as he lay on his back. He was rushed to the hospital here while still unconscious. His condition is considered very critical and he may not survive.

Local Oil Company Drilling

GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE CONSIDERING LATENESS OF SEASON

After several days the men in charge of the drilling at the location of the Irma Oil Development Co. well west of Irma, got things under way and started the rotary drill to work last week and have been making good time during this week. The hole was started with a fifteen inch bit which has been carried through the surface formation to the blue clay, considerable sand and boulders were encountered in the first fifty feet. A string of thirteen inch casing is being set to hold back this formation and allow room for continuing the well down with a ten inch bit. Just how far they will be able to go this year will depend on the weather as the men will be unable to work after the thermometer gets far below the freezing point. A large amount of water is required for use with the rotary outfit and it is very unsatisfactory working with it when there is much danger of the pumps freezing up. The water well for supply water for the rotary and engine has proven entirely satisfactory and an ample supply is assured for all their future operations. The directors of this Company consider themselves exceptionally fortunate in securing the valuable acreage they have in the Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright field long before it had been proven and before any cash bonus was being offered for leases. Considerable anxiety has been felt by them in the past as to how they would secure enough capital to develop all their acreage but since oil has been found in commercial quantities near some of their leases they have no further reason to worry, as offers of financial assistance have been made by men without any solicitation.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR OIL PRODUCTS WILL BRING ON SHORTAGE IN 1924-25

The oil industry is rising up at last to point out the one fact upon which all minds must agree—that the demands made upon resources for petroleum and its products must continue to increase.

The ever-widening consumption of oil has been commented on hardly at all; the collapse of production in Mexico has been ignored.

This year will require nearly, if not quite, 8,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline to go through the filling stations into automobile tanks, a 20 per cent increase over last year. Next year is expected to show a greater proportionate addition to requirements. We have only just started to equip the ships of the world to burn fuel oil. Every large oil refining company has a staff of experts at work upon the domestic heating oil burner for the house furnace. The day is near at hand when the house owner will no longer shiver at the threat of a coal strike.

The demands upon the oil industry are gigantic, almost beyond comprehension. The never ending search for oil must go on, that the wheels of all industries may not slow down or cease to turn.

Right now the real question is not storage for flush production or the disposition of California's high tide of crude, though these are temporary

problems. The real question is how to meet the demands of 1924 and 1925. Investors who have gone into good, substantial, established securities should not be misled into selling such securities.

An estimate given, based on figures obtained from prominent oil men, that not less than \$8,000,000,000 will be expended in drilling operations between now and July 1, 1925. It is stated that this immense expenditure will be necessary in order to take care of and supply the country's ever-increasing petroleum requirements.

In a statement issued recently by H. F. Sinclair, president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, these observations are made: "Consumption of crude oil for the entire country has jumped to approximately 2,000,000 barrels daily, according to the latest reports of the United States geological survey. This means that the annual rate of crude oil consumption has increased in one year 30,000,000 barrels. In spite of the heavy production in California, the actual gain in crude oil stocks for the entire country has been less than 32,000,000 barrels. This also is on authority of the United States geological survey report. Without the flush production of California, how will this tremendous production be met?"

—Montana Oil Journal

H. E. SPENCER, M.P. GAVE PINE ADDRESS AT IRMA

On Saturday evening, December 1st, Mr. H. E. Spencer M. P. for Battle river gave a very interesting account of the proceedings in the House of Commons last spring.

He dealt in detail with those matters which affected in particular the interests of Western Canada. The re-instating of the Crows Nest Pass agreement which meant a saving of \$30,000,000 to the grain growers. The investigation of the Great Lakes Commission which held up the western farmer to the tune of \$25,000,000. The special grain inquiry commission which is now making a thorough investigation into all the phases of the grain business. The attempt of the progressive members to have the Western Route given a fair deal.

Mr. Spencer gave an interesting account of the manner in which the Branch Lines Bill was defeated and of the powerful influences working to defeat the policy of government ownership.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of Mr. Spencer's address was the work done in the Banking and Committee Committee. For six long weeks the progressive members fought

for needed reforms in the present system of banking. They had much noted men as Prof. Irwin Fisher, of Yale University and Major C. H. Douglas, world economist and financial authority who had served many years in important parts under the British Government. The reforms advocated by these men could not go by unnoticed yet no member of the official opposition and only two members on the government side spoke on this question in the House of Commons. Seventeen Progressive members took part in the debate and were able to get four amendments carried, two of which were rejected by the Senate.

The powerful influences of the East seem to dominate both of the old parties and the efforts of the Progressives to obtain the much needed reforms to cure the economic illness of Western Canada were in vain. Many facts were brought out in the debate in the Commons to show the power and control a few men hold over the industrial, commercial, financial and economic policy of Canada. Fifteen men holding interlocking directorates over sixteen corporations control the sum of four billion, two hundred and eighty-five million dollars.

A vote of confidence in Mr. Spencer was moved and carried unanimously.

English Speaking Nations Must Work Together As Trustees Of Civilization

The United States was called upon by Right Hon. David Lloyd George, in his farewell address in the new world, to perform, along with the British Empire, its full duty to the world.

"You responded to Europe's need in 1917," he declared, "but the work is only half done, and if not completed civilization is doomed within this generation to a catastrophe such as the world has never seen."

"Your country and ours have very largely the same problems to consider and to confront. There is a natural distinction in England to get entangled in European politics. It is traditional. We have said: 'We are an island in the Atlantic; we have got the sea between us and you,' and in the past it has proved to be just as difficult to cross the Straits of Dover as to cross the Atlantic Ocean, when the British fleet is about."

Describing the terrible toll of life and property taken by the world war and acknowledging the United States not to think too harshly of Europe, he said: "There were empires in the heavens that were like the planets in the heavens that had been rolled down into utter endless darkness. There were countries that were like the fixed stars in the firmament that have crashed into atoms. In the earth quivers Europe, and no one can tell how far it has been shocked out of its course. Don't be hard on Europe."

"What is the real problem in Europe today? I will tell you. In spite of the war, because Europe has been left so much to herself, she still believes in force. Why?"

"France says, 'Justice never gave Alsace-Lorraine back. We had to lose a million of our young men; you, in the British Empire, had to lose 500,000 of your young men. Force gave it back to us.'"

"Poland says, 'Force came at the end of 150 years, and unloosed the door of our nationality.'"

"The Russian peasant says today: 'We never saw the light of liberty until the revolution came with his power, and blew our prison walls down.'"

"What does Germany say? Germany says: 'We trusted to justice. We trusted to treaty. We are broken. We are shattered. Why? We are disarmed. We have no force.'"

"That is why Europe believes in force. That is why Europe believes in violence. What is the remedy? Give Europe the conviction that right is supreme over force. Who is to do it? There are only two countries on earth who can establish that conviction, and that is the United States of America and the British Empire."

"There have been times in the history of the world where you have two or three nations that for the time being have been the trustees of civilization. One after another they have faded. New nations spring up to take their place. The commis-

sion of trusteeship for civilization does not come from rulers or princes; it does not come from parliaments and parliaments, nor councils. It comes from the will of God.

"That commission is yours and ours today. The scene is a divine occasion. You responded to the invisible message in 1917, and we already had done so; but the commission is not fulfilled. The work is still half done."

"It is not discharged fully—civilization is doomed within this generation to a catastrophe such as the world has never seen. But if you here, this mighty people, if our people throughout the British Empire, resolutely, firmly, courageously, without flinching, carry out the message, then I have no fear but that humanity will climb to higher altitudes of nobility, of security, of happiness, than any it has ever yet known."

Control Of Insects

Natural Enemies Should Be Used To Help Fight Farmers' Pests

The value of the natural enemies of injurious insects as a means of successful control was the topic of an address at a meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario, given by Dr. A. F. Burgess, of the Entomological Branch of the United States at Melrose, Mass.

Dr. Burgess has made a special study of the grassy and brownish moths for a number of years, and is one of the authorities on their history, habits and control. He said that the natural enemies of these insects were a powerful means of control, and that in the case of all other injurious insects natural enemies should be introduced from the native soil of the pest so as to keep them under control.

Norman Criddle, entomological branch at Freebank, Man., spoke of two problems in natural control and mentioned the wheat stem sawfly as the most serious pest of wheat in Manitoba. It was a grass pest because it fed on the growing wheat. The sawflies so common in grasses have not yet followed the sawfly into the grain fields, but evidence had been produced to show that they are gaining control in the grain to some extent. They will have to increase more rapidly, however, to be of any real value.

Reference was made to a caterpillar which, in Southern Saskatchewan, devoured enormous areas this past summer and the parasites that controlled it.

To Enforce Game Regulations

Patrolling Posts for Game Guardians in Saskatchewan

Advices from Northern Saskatchewan indicate that the big game season this year will be a prolific one as an abundance of moose and woodland caribou has been met with in the north. To make certain that the game regulations will be observed the government authorities have evolved a plan for the erection of game guardians' cabins at various strategic points and at the present time have fifteen of these put up. They are located at places where trails cross or where trails meet rivers and so arranged that hunters, going into the country or coming out will have to pass them when the guardian will be able to check up on their game bags.

These cabins are built about twenty-five miles apart while under arrangements made with the forestry department the cabins used by the fire rangers are also available to the provincial game department men. As a result of this arrangement a complete chain of observation posts is now practically established across big game country in the north.

A Wonderful Woman

The majority of people, except those who are residents in Australasia, have never heard of Mrs. Elizabeth Mahoney, yet she is one of the most wonderful women in the world. Trader, engineer, builder, farmer, stock breeder, shipowner and mine owner, she is the unconquered queen of an island known as St. Helena, near New Guinea, where she has lived for the past 33 years.

Liquid, All Right

The Mississippi banker asked a man who was trying to borrow money: "How much have you in the way of immediate liquid assets?"

To which the customer cautiously replied: "About a case and a half."

—Southern Lawyer and Banker.

Good Reason for Refusal

"To do with the court to understand your refusal to renew your dog license," asked the magistrate.

"Yes, your Worship, but," "We want no 'buts.' You will be fined. You know the license has expired."

"Yes, but so has the dog."

Handbook Of Saskatchewan

Information Regarding Natural Resources of Provinces and Other Interesting Information

A revised edition of the Handbook of Saskatchewan has been issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, and copies may be obtained free on application to the Superintendent. The more intensive immigration movement that is now taking place is creating a demand for authentic information on Canada's particular provinces, and in the above handbook care has been taken that nothing of a flamboyant or too enthusiastic nature be included. The report goes carefully into the natural resources of the province and their present state of development, the agricultural conditions and statistics of production, climate, government, transportation and communications, educational facilities, and what is of special value to the newcomer, a concise description of the survey system under which the prairie provinces are being laid out. Urban and rural opportunities are also given attention. The volume is suitably illustrated and contains a number of maps and charts of the province and its resources. The handbook is one which would be very suitable for intending settlers and it is suggested that residents of the western provinces who are interested in having their files in Canada send the names of the prospective settlers to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior and have copies of the Handbook of Saskatchewan forwarded to them.

Raising Chickens

Professor Figured He Could Crowd People Off The Earth

A professor of mathematics decided that he would supplement his meagre income by raising chickens. "With just enough money to buy a hen and a setting of eggs," he made a budget, and then sat down after dinner one evening to figure out his expected increase. If ten chicks were hatched and half of them were pullets, he would have in a few months six hens, and on the same basis again thirty-six, and another year two hundred and sixteen. From there on his progress would be rapid.

By eight o'clock he had several thousand acres devoted to coops and pens. By nine o'clock he had spread before him the boundaries of his own state. Just before bedtime he was reaching out for more land in South America, at which point he went out and killed the hen, for he hadn't the heart to crowd the human race off the face of the earth. It is unfortunate that he made the two or three computations; if he had stopped just short of them, he could have qualified to write prospectuses and so made a comfortable living without working.—Youth's Companion.

Harvesters Get Jobs

Over 10,000 Men From Overseas to Remain in Canada

Of the 11,000 young men who came from the British Isles to help harvest the crops in Western Canada, only about 400 have returned, the balance have decided to take advantage of the offers of employment made to them and remain in Canada. There have been 15,074 jobs found available for the 16,000 harvesters. Over half the number, or 7,846, are for farm jobs, 6,334 are for lumbering and bush work, 160 are required on railway construction in Saskatchewan, while there are openings for land clearing and mining in British Columbia and Alberta, as well as some work opportunities in a number of the trades. It is pointed out that the opportunities for winter employment are necessarily restricted to certain industries. There is not the same range of choice as there would be in the spring when many branches of industry become more active. There is no question that the overseas harvesters who are anxious to remain in Canada over the winter and be on hand for more remunerative employment in the spring will be quick to accept the opportunity presented, at reasonable wages rather than return to the Old Country.

The Shoemaker's Last

The word "last" as used in the shoemaker's trade has nothing to do with "last" in the sense of latest, but is derived from an old Saxon word, a "last" meaning a footprint, or shape of a foot. Though the word dropped out of general speech centuries ago, it has by some freaks of language been retained as a technical word meaning the foot shape on which the shoemaker builds up his boot.

Plans King Tut Lecture Tour

Howard Carter intends to make a tour of the principle cities of the United States and Canada next spring and deliver lectures, illustrated by his unique photographs, of the marvels of Tutankhamen's tomb. He probably will start from New York about April, when the exploration season in Egypt is over.

WESTERN EDITORS



C. B. Halpin, Editor and Proprietor of The Western Globe, Lacombe, Alberta.

Airman Makes New Record

Flies Upside Down and Hangs From Plane By Belt

The peak of dare devilry in aeronautics was reached at Mineola, N.Y., by First Lieutenant M. L. Elliott, who not only flew upside down on a straightaway course for a half mile, but hung by a safety belt for the benefit of photographers.

It was a new record for upside down flying. The breath-taking stunt was performed in a treacherous wind and produced frequent thrills that brought shudders even to callous army aviators.

Captain Charles Nungesser, French flying ace, who witnessed the feat, fervently proclaimed Lieutenant Elliott the "American ace."

"I have never seen such daring flying before, not even over the lines in France," declared the French ace.

By-Products From Milk

100 Pounds Can Be Utilized in Many Ways

Some interesting figures have been compiled by the United States department of agriculture to show what can be made from a definite quantity of milk. Using 100 pounds of milk which tests 4 per cent, it has been found that this quantity will make about 4.3 pounds of butter, 11 pounds of Cheddar cheese, 15 ounces of condensed milk, 12.5 pounds of whole-milk powder, 8.5 pounds of Swiss cheese, or 23 pounds of Camembert cheese. The exact amounts of these products that can be made from 100 pounds of milk varies with the richness of the milk in fat and other solids. A number of by-products are also formed by the different processes.

Keeping Butterflies On Ice

Remarkable Experiment Is Being Tried By London Zoo

Nearly 1,000 butterflies are being kept "on ice" at the Zoo to be "thawed" for public exhibition as required during the winter.

This remarkable experiment is being tried owing to the losses hitherto incurred by allowing the insects to remain in the outdoor enclosure, where it is impossible to make adequate provision for liberation.

The butterflies—Red Admirals, Peacocks and Tortoiseshells—are being taken from the ice safe in which they are confined and will be placed in a case containing flowers sprayed with honey, under the glare of a powerful artificial sun.

Germans Using Private Currency

Much business in German cities is done with privately issued currency. Some is of paper and some of composition discs the size of metal coins. Not a legal tender, they circulate freely as money within areas where the issuing business firm is known.



Cuticura Quickly Clears The Scalp of Dandruff

On retreating, greyish red spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and the itching and dandruff will be gone. Cuticura does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth. See also, Ointment 25¢ and Soap 15¢, sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Distributors: The Canadian Cuticura Co., Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W. Montreal. "Cuticura" Soap boxes without writing.

The Traffic In Munitions Requires The Earnest Study Of All Friends Of Peace

Before dissolving, the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations voted to make another attempt at securing international agreement for better control of the trade in war implements. Failing to secure the approval of the United States Government, the St. Germain Convention, drawn up in 1919, has become a dead letter. To be practical such an agreement must have the backing of all the principal arms-producing powers; otherwise, the manufacturers of the countries staying out would have the market all to themselves. An invitation will be sent to Washington to designate delegates for the negotiation of another convention which shall be more acceptable to the American Government. As in the case of the opium traffic, here is another opportunity for the New World to take the initiative and make its views prevail. The trade in arms is no less dangerous than the trade in drugs.

The main purpose of the St. Germain Convention was to prevent private firms from selling firearms to the so-called backward peoples. The sale of firewater ought equally to be prohibited. It did not go so far as to secure any degree of disarmament, nor would it have prevented, as Secretary Hughes emphasized in his letter of refusal to sign, the various powers from supplying each other with arms. Its main effect, like that of all the other Paris treaties, would have been to aid the victorious powers in preserving their domains. Near the main manufacturing plant of the big gun French munition firm is a luxurious clubhouse, erected for the entertainment of customers. Among the trophies of the main entrance hall are framed photographs of half the pre-war sovereigns of Europe, with their retinues, who had come there to purchase artillery and other war implements. It is a gruesome sight.

In the meantime the whole subject of traffic in arms needs the earnest study of all friends of peace. Under what circumstances is the sale of a cannon to be permitted, a machine gun, a rifle, a revolver? To reach unanimity on these subjects is not possible. So much depends on the point of view. The advertisements of the revolver manufacturers, for instance, always picture the goods offered for sale as being used in the defence of peaceful homes. They never hint that the weapons recommended also meet the requirements of the housebreaker and murderer. The international situation is similar. Appropriations for armaments are always asked for in the name of peace, for defensive purposes, and yet there are wars. Likewise, it will be argued that it is wrong to arm the oppressed races, how can oppressed races ever hope to gain independence? Modern arms cannot be made except by elaborate machinery, but they can easily be smuggled.

The reverse side of the shield is the secret aid given by some powers to the rebellious subjects of another power. Though perhaps justifiable under certain circumstances, the motive is seldom an altruistic one. More of ten private manufacturing concerns make large profits from smuggling arms all thereby, incite disorder. Sometimes the sale of munitions was in a part of an official though perhaps secret political programme, in which case only a general treaty providing for a limitation of armaments can be effective. In 1918, men close to President Wilson stressed the desirability of making munitions a Government monopoly so as to remove profit hunger as an incentive of war. If that were done, at least it would be easier to hold governments responsible for the uses to which their products are put.—Christian Science Monitor.

Increased Production Of White Arsenic

White arsenic, made from ores, was the most important item in production of non-metallic minerals throughout Canada during 1922, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics. The quantity turned out last year was 2,576 tons, with a value of \$321,037, compared with 1,985 tons during the previous year.

Charles the Fifth of Germany, ruler over more kingdoms than any other European monarch before or since.

Oil In Western Canada

World's Greatest Oil Fields in Alberta, Is Geologist's Assertion

A New York special dispatch says: Chester Thompson, noted geologist and president of the Royal Canadian Syndicate, declared he had found "the greatest oil field in the world without exception which is now in process of development in Southern Alberta, Canada."

This new field is located on what is known as the Sweet Grass Arch which extends from Northern Montana into Central Alberta. The Keokuk-Sunburst field in Montana, where about 100 new wells have been brought in so far this year, is located at the extreme southern end of the structure. The greatest production of oil is expected in the Lake Pakowick district where the top of the arch is located.

Concerning developments in Southern Alberta, Mr. Thompson said that the next six months probably would see sensational progress in what he described as "the biggest potential oil supply in the world."

Never in his experience, he said, had he seen a more promising situation and investigations already completed have proved conclusively the existence of oil in large quantities. At the present time 12 wells are being drilled in Southern Alberta.

Parcels For Germany Dispatched Via England

Direct Parcel Post Service Has Been Temporarily Discontinued

Direct parcel post service to Germany has been discontinued, according to information contained in the Post Office weekly bulletin of October 27.

The bulletin states: Postmasters are informed that the direct parcel post service to Germany has been temporarily discontinued. "Parcels for Germany" may, until the resumption of the direct service, be accepted for transmission via England at the rates given in the October Supplement.

The Editor Surrendered

The revival of "Pinfone" in London recalls a good old story. Once "Pinfone" became a favorite in London, after its initial failure, everybody began saying: "What, never?—Well, hardly ever."

One morning a stern London editor called his staff together and delivered the following oration: "Now, listen, I never want that damned 'expression' used in this paper again. In yesterday's issue it occurred by actual count 29 times in as many articles. Thereupon a student rose from nowhere in particular and piped up: 'What, never?' The editor surrendered. 'Well, hardly ever,' he replied, and left the room.

Back Ached Terribly

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had been taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."

—Mrs. J. E. McMahon, 183 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

The ordinary person's lungs contain 76,000,000 air cells.

The Liver Is the Road to Health

If the liver is right the whole system is better off. Carter's Little Liver Pills awaken your sluggish, clogged liver and relieve constipation, stomach trouble, inactive bowels, loss of appetite, sick head, ache and dizziness. Purely vegetable. You need them.



Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

FIVE-MINUTE STORIES LITTLE FOXES

By E. A. HENRY, D.D.

The Famous Novelist, "Ralph Connor," says:

"A fine bit of work. The book is full of quiet philosophy and it has the heart touch, too, that will give it wings. It was a happy inspiration to use the vocabulary of everyday boy-and-girl speech, which lends reality to the thought. An admirable recollection of childhood—this is the secret of interesting speech—the power of concrete words will over the most logical argument. I suddenly awake to the reality of life in response to the phrases, 'Once on a time.' There was once a boy. I knew a man.'—Ralph Connor."

For many a parent who has been forced to confess himself a failure in the art of interesting children in romance, after reading Little Foxes, will be new heart because of the suggestions the book will bring. It is a venture to say that hosts of people who think life is a little world, who do not know and love Dr. Henry's book, will be glad to read it.

GET THIS BOOK FROM YOUR BOOKSELLERS

Here and There

Fifty cars or ten were shipped this season from Lesser Slave lake to various points in Canada and the United States, the majority going to cities in the Eastern States. These shipments were practically all whitefish, the coarser varieties being disposed of in the local markets.

Showing a record increase over the figures of last year, grain loadings in the Western Provinces since the commencement of the crop year, September 1st, aggregate \$2,319 cars, representing 136,535,448 bushels, as against 80,828 cars loaded, or 130,287,194 bushels, from September 1st to October 14th, 1922.

That the future prosperity of the Maritime Provinces, as well as the whole of Canada, depended on the routing of Canadian trade over Canadian railways and through Canadian ports, was the view expressed by Dr. Murray MacLaren, M.P. for St. John, speaking recently in his constituency.

Tens of thousands of caribou are trekking southward through Yukon Territory for the winter. Recently they have passed through the outskirts of Dawson City. For a hundred miles down the Yukon river and sometimes surrounding canoes and steamboats as they pass.

Part of the 15,000 feet of moving pictures taken for the Dominion archives by the Arctic expedition in charge of Captain Bernier, which has just returned from the northern region, are to be shown in Quebec City shortly. They contain interesting incidents of the life of the Eskimo and typical scenes of the Northern land.

Up to the end of June, 1923, according to E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Company had disposed of 15,254,737 acres of agricultural lands, for which an average price of \$7.87 per acre was received. During this period the Company had, by the effort of its own, secured the settlement of over 100,000 farmers in Western Canada.

A splendid hunting year with a late open fall is reported from British Columbia. A world's record Osborn caribou was killed by D. W. Bell, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The length of the head was 45 inches, spread 55 inches and thirty-eight points. A party of three, of whom Bell was one, bagged nearly 100 cars.

A total of 49 round voyages to the port of St. John, New Brunswick, constituting an increase of six over last winter's figures, is announced by the Canadian Pacific. A new issued schedule of operations for the winter port. The S.S. Montclair will be the first to leave St. John after the close of St. Lawrence navigation, sailing for Liverpool on December 7th.

Captain S. Robinson, R.N.R., the hero of the Japanese disaster, who commanded the Empress of Australia when that ship was in Yokohama harbor at the time of the earthquake, has been fittingly honored by the Canadian Pacific Railway. He is to command the company's steamship, the Empress of Canada, when the ship leaves New York, January 30th, on a world cruise.

The most spectacular nugget brought to town in many years arrived in Cobalt, Ont., recently, and the camp's oldtimers gathered round, admiring the huge mass. The nugget weighs approximately 3,200 pounds, is estimated to run fully 75 per cent silver and is worth over \$20,000, according to the estimate of the owner, Angelo Clemens, a New Liskeard carpenter.

The Royal Canadian Naval Reserve, of 500 officers and men, is now being organized, and it is expected that selection of officers will be completed early in November. Headquarters will be established at Charlottetown, Halifax, Lunenburg, St. John, Quebec, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Victoria. Naval training at the naval bases of Esquimaux or Halifax will be given to R.C.N.V.R. ratings during the winter months.

A dispatch from London says that the gold medal of the British Dairy Farmers' Association has been awarded to the Government of Ontario for its collection of dairy produce, including bacon, dead poultry and eggs, at the Dairy Show held there recently. First prize in the colonial farming section, namely the silver medal was won by the Ontario Beekeepers' Association of Guelph, and the bronze medal was awarded to H. Leckers, of Montmagny, Quebec.

Details have just been announced concerning the "Asarangi," the new motor ship that is being built by the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand. The motorship is under construction at the Clyde yards of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company and when completed will be the largest motorship in the world, having a displacement of 20,000 tons. On the Pacific she will be exceeded in size only by the "Empress of Canada" and the "Empress of Australia," of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which is her agent.

All grain shipment records for the prairie provinces have been shattered during the past two months. Since the commencement of the crop year, September 1st, loadings totalled 121,556 cars, representing 136,535,448 bushels against 158,735,220 bushels handled in the same period last year. Of this quantity the Canadian Pacific loaded 68,400 cars, representing 103,307,935 bushels, against 107,122 bushels during the 1922 period.

A Pioneer Pension System

The Canadian Pacific Railway is this year celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the foundation of the Company's system of pensions for the employees.

It was in 1902 that the Board of Directors, under the Presidency of Lord Shaughnessy, looked into the future for the benefit of those who were laying the foundations of the railway that was to take so large a part in the up-building of Canada. In December, 1902, the directors passed a resolution stating that a time had come when provision should be made for officers and permanent employees who, after long years of faithful service, had reached an age when they were unequal to the further performance of their duties, and announcing that a plan of superannuation had been determined upon.

The plan was a generous one. The Company provided all the money necessary, and the employees were not called upon to contribute to it in any way whatever. In 1903 when it was first put into effect Canadian Pacific employees numbered about 40,000. To-day they approximate 100,000, and every one of them, from the humblest stenographer, office boy, or "track walker" or even the minor employee at some far-off outpost in Canada, has the advantage of a sustenance guaranteed so long as he or she stays with the Company.

Some Statistics
The Company's first contribution to the pension fund was \$250,000 which was supplemented by annual grants starting at \$40,000 which have, from time to time, been increased, until for some years past it has been \$60,000 annually. To the end of 1922 the Company had contributed a total of \$1,715,000 to the fund while payments on pensions had amounted to \$3,257,502, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of \$1,547,502. In 1922 the total payment made amounted to \$35,250 and at October 1st of this year the total number of the Company's pensioners were 1,152, each of whom was drawing an average of \$35.25 per month. It is of interest to note that since the pension fund became operative, 877 pensions have become imperative through the death of the beneficiaries.

Having in view conditions of increased living costs which then prevailed over the world, the Company in 1919 allowed the pensioners an additional bonus of twenty-five per cent of their regular allowance. This went into effect on May 1st of that year, and continued until the end of 1922. In view of the modification of the condition that made it necessary, that bonus is this year set at twenty per cent.

Kept in Canada
By far the greater part of this money is of course distributed in Canada, just as is the case with the Company's vast payroll of over \$100,000,000 annually, and the many millions it yearly spends on the purchase of supplies under the policy of distributing as much of its business as possible in the country it exists to serve.

The operation of the fund is simply itself. Upon reaching the age of 65 every employee who has joined the staff before reaching the age of forty is entitled to retirement from the company and to receive a pension of one per cent of the average monthly pay received for the ten years preceding retirement for every year in which he has been in the Company's service. This is as the system was first devised twenty years ago, and has been but one amendment to its provisions. In 1908 it was found that in some cases the amount of the pension as calculated was insufficient to protect the recipient against want as was intended, and it was provided that from thenceforth the minimum amount of pension paid would be \$20 per month.

Fosters Efficiency
That this system has been a big factor in fostering the efficiency so largely identified with Canadian Pacific operation is undeniable. Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Company, speaks of it not only as a prime necessity in these days of sociological progress, and as an inherent right of those who give lives of faithful work to Canadian Pacific service, but also, as one of the things that has helped to bring into existence the high standard of co-operation that exists between all branches of the Company's service. "It is helping to make contented employees," says Mr. Beatty, "and that is the first requisite of faithful, efficient service."

Wheat Export Increase
More than 3,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat were exported to the United States during October, against 1,716,000 bushels in October of last year. Total October exports of wheat from Canada were 29,070,547 bushels as against 37,593,074 bushels in October, 1922.

Sir Henry Optimistic
Optimism, based on a splendid October showing of the Canadian National Railway and also on the good prospects for the balance of the year, was expressed by Sir Henry W. Thornton, chairman and president of the board of the Canadian National, on his arrival in Winnipeg this week. The grain movement, Sir Henry stated, had eclipsed all previous records, the net earnings of the company during October showed an increase of over \$500,000 as compared with the same month of last year, and two of the best months of the year were yet to be entered upon.

Storage Increased
Wheat handling facilities at the port of Vancouver have been increased to the extent of 80,000 bushels additional storage, states a recent dispatch from that city.

ALBERTA WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

(Calgary Market Examiner)

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5th

Cattle.
BEEF—Edmonton receipts not as heavy and market more active on good cattle. Choice heavy steers \$14@14.50; choice light \$14@14.50; good \$13@13.50; medium \$12@12.50; common \$2@2.50. Choice heifers up to \$13.50; others \$12@12.50. Choice cows \$12@12.50; good \$11@11.50; medium \$10@10.50; common \$1@1.50. Bulls unchanged with tops \$16@15.50. Cows \$14@14.50. Calfes not as strong with \$14@14.50 taking tops, plain heavy down to \$2. FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Active trading, choice feeders \$4, plain down to \$2.50; stocker steers \$2@2.50. Stock heifers \$1.50@1.75; stock cows \$1.25@1.50.

Hogs.
Edmonton market showing in lower hog prices; opening sales of the week at \$7.25, working down to \$6.75 @.77, off feed; bacon 10 per cent premium.

Sheep.
Steady demand for sheep at Edmonton at unchanged prices. Lambs \$11.25 and down to \$10; yearlings and wethers up to \$9 and ranging down to \$5 @.75.

Grain.
Though the market acts heavy at times there is a wonderful buying power, considering the heavy volume of offerings. Anything may happen in prices these days, but the way the market is holding up, there are many who predict a good demand through the season.

Eggs—Poultry.
POULTRY—Turkey market very poor; dealers quote \$6@14, according to weight and quality, live shipments; ducks \$6@12; geese \$6@10; chickens 12c; fowl 7@11c. Dressed prices, turkeys 12@16c; geese 10@14c; ducks 10@14c. Market outlook poor and dealers say shipments after next week may be lower. EGGS—Calgary buying prices advanced to 45c on extra 28c on firsts, 25c on seconds and cracks 20c; demand good for local fresh, but H. C. eggs are strong competition as to quality.

Butter—Cream—Cheese.
CREAM—BUTTER—Prints and cartons advanced 3c. No. 1, 43@44c No. 2, 39@40c; car lots, basis specials 26c. CHEESE—Unchanged and market firmer again.

Potatoes.
Slow demand at Calgary, nothing shipped out; some cars taking from the province of Ontario. Country point buying prices \$15@17, according to grade.

Hay.
Better opportunities for haling and offerings more free; prices lower on everything; timothy \$12@14; upland \$8@10; second cutting alfalfa \$10@12; green feed \$7@7.50; demand still light.

Furs.
Dealers are reporting a lack of inquiries on furs which is not encouraging. This season, the fall catch of rats will bring 25@30c.

Hides.
No improvement in last week's unfavorable outlook and prices held at reductions quoted.

General News.

Coming For Big Game

Hundreds of Minnesota citizens are making preparations to come to Manitoba for the opening of the big game hunting season on December 1st, according to enquiries reaching Canadian National Railway officials at Winnipeg.

Hungarians For Canada

Thousands of good farmers in the last provinces of Hungary are anxious to move to Canada to make new homes for themselves and families, states Dr. Stephen Doboy, commissioner-embassy of the Hungarian government, who is in Western Canada now looking into prospects.

Canada The Best Country

After visiting every country of importance in North and South America I am convinced that Canada is by far the best country for people to migrate to at the present time," declared Sir John Pitka, former Russian admiral, on his return to Winnipeg after an extensive tour of the west. Sir John intends on his return to Estonia, to urge his people to come to Canada in search of better homes and living conditions.

Immigration Shows Increase

An increase of approximately 100 per cent over the corresponding period of last year, is shown by immigration figures for the first nine months of 1923, according to official figures issued from Ottawa. During the first nine months of this year 103,973 new entrants were brought to Canada and it is anticipated that of this number fully 100,000 will be permanent settlers.

Transfer Young Buffalo

Approximately 2,000 young buffalo from Wainwright Buffalo from Wainwright Buffalo Park, on the line of the Canadian National Railway will be rounded up next spring and sent to the wood bison park in the Slave River valley next spring, it is announced.

A Satisfied Harvester

"I have no complaints to make and am pleased to say that I have received every consideration and assistance and have been able to find employment without any trouble whatsoever. If a man is willing to work there is absolutely no reason why he should not do so, as far as Canada and the west are concerned," writes C. S. Roberts, of Dublin, Ireland, a British harvester who has returned to Winnipeg after spending some months in the harvest of Mr. Roberts' letter was in answer to some of the complaints voiced by Old Country harvesters who told of finding little work or sympathy because of their inexperience.

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

DR. W. L. McMACHEN
Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Wednesday, December 5th, and each Wednesday thereafter at Watkinson's Office.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.

J. W. Graydon, W. P. F. W. Watkinson, Reg. Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066.
Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall.
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
F. W. Watkinson, W. M.
J. W. Graydon, J. R. S.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.
McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
At Irma every Thursday.

For Special Appointment Phone No. 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright -:- Alberta

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP
SEE ME

W. J. STUART,
WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM
Barristers and Solicitors
General Insurance
MONEY TO LOAN

Irma, - - - Alberta
In Irma Every Wednesday

IRMA POOL ROOM
and
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS
CIGARS, Etc.
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY
PROPRIETOR.

Steamship Ticket Agency

TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
Agent for All Steamship Companies

Drop in and Let Us Talk it over
ROY WHITE, Agent
IRMA

Canadian National Railways

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef and Pork

BACON
Fresh Smoked Every Week

35c per lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls, 20c
Cooked Meat Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, - - - Alberta.

Headlight and Bush Mine Coal.
See Us for Storm Sash and Storm Doors



as well as for the present if you would be genuinely economical. Use only the best and thoroughly seasoned lumber such as we handle exclusively. You'll not have to pay any more at the start. You'll save a lot in the future.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co
P. J. HARDY
Manager
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

Agents for BLACK DIAMOND COAL

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber-Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS, Etc.
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd
10668 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

Prescription for Eczema

THE Lotion for Skin Disease Soap

THOS. J. DERMAN, DRUGGIST

LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

Attractive Toys For Boys & Girls

Mechanical Toys that will make any boy Happy.
FIRE HALL & 2 MECH. TRUCKS.
BALKY MULE & CLOWN
MAN & CART
BOY & HARP
MECH. ROAD ROLLER
MECH. SPARKLER
CARAUSEL
FLOOR CHIMES
And Other Toys too numerous to mention
at 35c to \$1.95

Dolls

Beautiful Dolls, Tea Sets and other Toys for Girls, consisting of:
DOLLS, FANCY DRESSED
DOLLS, DRESSED, FULL JOINTED
WASHABLE KID DOLLS, FULL JOINTED
DRESSED, FLIRT EYED DOLLS
KNOCK-ABOUT DOLLS
MAMA DOLLS, Can Walk and Talk.
CUDDLESOME DOLLS, a Big Variety of Sizes,
priced at 35c up to \$2.75 ea.

Toy China Tea Sets

CHILD'S TOY CHINA SETS
CHILD'S ENAMEL SETS
ALUMINUM TOY SETS, Several different
lines to choose from; very Specially priced
at 50c to \$1.75 Set.

A splendid assortment of —
CARD BOARD GAMES,
EMBROIDERY SEW CARD SETS, and Etc.
at 15c to \$1.00 ea.

Christmas China

A Nice Assortment of Fancy China just unpacked,
Useful and Inexpensive Gifts, Very Moderately Priced —

7-Piece FANCY BERRY SET, Pink, Green, and
Brown Lustre at \$1.95
SALAD BOWLS
ROLL TRAYS, Fancy Assorted at \$1.15
FANCY CAKE PLATES.

See our China, many other articles that are sure
to please at 20c to 75c

Hockey Boots

HOCKEY BOOTS are always welcome gifts at
this time of the year, we carry a full line of sizes
for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls at \$3.85 to \$4.95.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE,
AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.
Cash System Manager T. A. Ledin

OF INTEREST TO OIL MEN

I have two thousand feet 5-5-8 Used Casing; three
thousand feet 6-1-4 Used Casing; 1, 40 H.P. Stationary
Tubular Boiler; 1, 2 inch Pump; Five
Thousand Feet 1 inch Used Pipe. All good second
hand material and a bargain, subject to inspection
and prior sale.

NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

T. F. BERMINGHAM

55 John St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

C.G.M.M. Vessels Busy
Practically all of the services of the
Canadian Government Merchant Marine
have been done very well during the
present season, according to an announcement
made by Capt. E. E. Todd, Marine Superintendent. "Business
has been good, not only on the ocean
routes but also on the Great Lakes".
Capt. Todd stated, "our smaller vessels
having been employed everywhere to good purpose.
The service to Australia and New Zealand
has shown particularly good results."

Soldiers Making Good

Soldier settlers in the western provinces
are making good and are optimistic
as to the future, according to L. B. Boyd, chief inspector of branches
for the Soldiers Settlement Board, who
has just completed a tour of the west.
The majority of Saskatchewan and
Alberta soldier settlers have already
made this year's payments on their
land and a large number have paid up
arrears which in many cases were not
expected this year.

LOCAL U.F.A. MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

At the last meeting of the Irma Local U.F.A. held on December 1st it was decided to conduct a membership campaign which will terminate on December 20th when a social evening will be held in Larson's Hall for all U. F. A. members and their families. The farmers are suffering today because they are not a united body and have little fighting power in the struggle for better economic conditions. Don't stand on the side watching and criticizing the few who are fighting your battle for you. Get in and do your bit with the rest. Few organizations or associations have as low a membership fee as the U.F.A. which is four dollars for all purposes.

The Bankers Association is one hundred per cent strong and practically has a monopoly over matters of finance and credit in Canada. According to the Bank Act they are not supposed to charge more than seven per cent interest on loans. But they do and will continue to until public opinion is strong enough to stop them. Short loans and high interest rates are ruining this country.

The Manufacturers Association has 4,300 members controlling about three and a half billion dollars. The Federal Government whether Liberal or Conservative has maintained a high tariff largely through the power and influence of this organization which little understands the needs of Western Canada. The price of farm machinery has gone up rather than down since the war because the farmers of Western Canada owe about \$10,000,000 to the various Implement Companies. Some one has got to pay the interest on this huge sum and make good many bad debts. Why not add it on to the cost of new machinery and that seems to be just about what is done.

The price of Shirla Soak in Toronto ten years ago was 20¢ per lb. It is now 32¢. The price of real in Toronto ten years ago was 12-1-2¢ per lb.; it is now 20-1-2¢. An increase of from 60 to 65 per cent. Why? Because the packers and butchers believe in organization. Through lack of organization you and I are selling our cattle at a price which is 20 to 25 per cent less now than it was before the war. We have been paying for the cost of maintaining and financing to a great extent seventy-five different commission firms in Canada to handle our live stock for us. They buy them first, then re-grade them and sell them again to the best buyer. By pooling our cattle, hiring the best men we can get to grade them, we can sell our cattle direct to the packers and Old Country buyers and eliminate this expensive overhead. It will take time to organize a new system but it is the only way we will ever get all our cattle are worth.

Take our wheat for example. Wheat today is just a few cents higher than it was before the war when Russia was a great wheat exporting country. One would naturally think that the price of bread and rolled oats would be back to the old prices. In Toronto bread is selling for about 75 per cent more than it did before the war and double oats is more than doubled the price it was in 1913. Why? The millers and bakers are organized and we are not. The Wheat Pool is our only salvation but we must all get behind it if it is to produce results.

All the professional classes are organized. Even the Barbers Union has been able to double the price of a shave in the past few years through organization. Labour Unions have increased their wages all the way from fifty to one hundred per cent in the past ten years. The farmer is almost ashamed to ask a man to work for him because he cannot afford to pay him the same wage as he would get for similar work in the city. Those farmers who are keeping out of debt are doing so chiefly by working extra long hours and by living in a very plain fashion.

There is no need to say any more. Let's get together and see if we can't help each other to make conditions better. The U. F. A. has done a great deal. To some it may not seem much. However we could do a great deal more if we would all get behind the wheel. Lower freight rates, lower tariff, long term loans at lower interest rates, wheat pool, cattle pool, etc. When these reforms are attained immigration will naturally follow without being forced. These are the steps that will lead us out of the economic rut we are in. Four dollars a year will unite the farmers of Alberta. Only by a united effort can we hope to succeed. Don't wait any longer. Join now. U.F.A. Membership Drive Committee—Messrs. R. Smallwood, Thos. Yarr, C. T. Hill, A. A. Fischer, H. Kasten, Martin Knudson, J. R. Love.

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HON. R. G. REID,
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer

VIKING

Messrs. W. L. Campbell, Basil Hilliker and H. G. Thunell were nominated for councillors for the village for 1924, and John E. Kringen, village representative on the hospital board for the ensuing two years, last Monday evening at the ratepayers meeting held for that purpose.

As there were only three nominations, the three nominees were declared elected, also the hospital representative.

The ladies Auxiliary are to be congratulated on the success of the sale and supper given last Saturday. For some time past the ladies have been very industriously employed at making various articles which were offered for sale and snapped up quickly. The hot chicken supper drew a large crowd and all went away well satisfied with the excellent meal.

It looks like hockey is going to flourish in town this winter judging by the enthusiasm shown at the meeting in Lar Kelly's office last Friday when an organization was formed to carry on the sport this winter.

Basil Hilliker was elected president of the hockey club, Harland Hilliker secretary, Lar Kelly, N. C. Graham and Perry Math, members of the executive committee. Father Rockwood was elected manager and coach.

Instructions were given to the Secretary to take an inventory of the material at hand and notify the committee as to how much money will be required to put the team on a good footing, after which funds will be raised by popular subscription, to carry on the sport.

The first scheduled game with Killam is on the local ice next Tuesday December 11th at eight o'clock.

Rev. Lorne McTavish, of Edmonton, gave his lecture on "Modern Chivalry" in the Community Church Tuesday evening. He drew a parallel between the chivalry of the knights of old and the chivalry of today. He said that chivalry of today while militant was against war, and was of a different character. His lecture was full of real merit and his illustrations were much to the point. Before his arrival some local talent entertained the audience.

The ladies of the Golden Valley Lutheran Church held their annual chicken dinner and sale last Thursday and as usual it was well attended and everybody pronounced it to be the best ever.

Miss Alberta Umphrey, who had the misfortune to injure her arm in a basketball game at Canmore recently, may be out of the game for two or three weeks.—Banff Craig & Gwyn.

The News has printed catalogs and posters for John Barber & Sons estate who are holding a sale of 43 head of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus Cattle in the Edmonton stock yards, on Friday, December 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Reay will move to Edmonton shortly where Mr. Reay has a position with the Northwestern Utilities.

Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Little are the proud parents of a baby boy, born Tuesday, December 4th.

Mrs. R. Cormac of the Camp Lake district was a visitor at the Rev. R. Upton home on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. Shippy and Mrs. Thunell visited in Edmonton last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Upton and little daughter June Elizabeth are home from the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Swift of Hairy Hill arrived Tuesday to attend the B. Gotobed funeral on Friday.

W. L. Campbell was a business visitor in the city last Friday. Miss Jean O'Brien of Rutherglen was a week-end visitor in town.

SPECIAL SALE OF Aluminum Ware

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All Useful Articles, Sale Price 99c each

Assortment No. 2---
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